...om Pole to Pole

...SARSAPARILLA has demonstrated its ... of cures of all diseases of the blood.

The Harpooner's Story.

New Bedford, June 7, 1883.

J. C. AYER & Co.—Twenty years ago I harpooner in the North Pacific ... sensation ... of the crew, and myself were laid up with ... scurvy. My blood ... were blotched, ... bleeding to the loose purple blotches ... large, were pretty badly off. All our ... was accidentally destroyed. Not ... had a couple dozen bottles of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and gave us that ... It is quicker than I have ever seen ... stabout by any other treatment for Scurvy, ... seen a good deal of it. See ag no sea-... or scurvy, I thought you ought to know of ... and so send you the facts ...

Respectfully yours, RALPH Y. WINGATE.

The Trooper's Experience.

Bruxelsland (S. Africa,) March, 1883.

J. C. AYER & Co.—Gentlemen: ... pleasure I take in testifying to the great value of ... Sarsaparilla. We have been stationed ... over two years during which time we ... live in tents. Being under canvas for ... time brought on what is called in the ... 'veldt-sores.' I had those sores for ... me. I was advised to take your Sarsa... two bottles of which made me sores ... to heal rapidly, and I am now quite well. ... yours truly, T. K. BARRY, *Trooper, Cape Mounted Riflemen.*

...er's Sarsaparilla

...only thoroughly effective blood purifier, ... medicine that can reach and relieve it. ... Mercury and Contagious Disease ... system.

PREPARED BY

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

...Sold by all druggists. Price $1, ... six bottles for $5.

...'S

...LS

...5 YEARS IN USE.

...reatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A ...ORPID LIVER.

...of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in ... head, with a dull sensation in the ... part, Pain under the shoulder-... Fullness after eating, with a dis... inclination to exertion of body or mind, ... bility of temper, Low spirits, with ... ing of having neglected some duty, ... ziness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the ... Dots before the eyes, Headache ... the right eye, Restlessness, with ... dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

...TT'S PILLS are especially adapted ... cases one dose effects such a ... of forth as to astonish the sufferer ... Increase the Appetite, and cause the ... to Take on Flesh, thus the system is ... nished. All by their Tonic Action on ... Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are ... Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

...S-A-...

...R OR WHISKERS changed to a ... or Black, by a single application of ... DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts ... is unequaled. Sold by Druggists, or ... Express on receipt of $1. ...e, 44 Murray St., New York.

...T APPL...

...NOT...

...ffer five American dis... With ... Canada Pa... ...ation ... ...alled Sanford's Radical ... for Catarrh will be sent Catarrh ... Sanford's Improved Inhaler, ... in use. In fact of all Sanford's Radical Cure ... Internal and Treatment for ... of Blood or Influenza ... complete in one package.

...ERYMEN AND VOCALISTS

...Speak... ...ing ... ...ne ever use their pres... ...t Sanford's Radical ... Catarrh. ... ...of the ... ...ceived ... ...ve ... from ... Sanford's Radical Cure, ...ing ... ...ing ... pleasant sensation ... ...ing, ...the entire ... ...ness ... ...ed.

...Drug...

...Cleveland & Boston.

...WARE OF ...Imitations.

...dealer only wanted in every town. ... TANSILL & CO., 55 State st., Chicago. ... H. & BYERLY, Druggists & Chemists, ... for Portland, Oregon.

...Lime, Lime.

...ers of your customers that the ... represent has not ce... ...or become ... ...ent ... ...ers of lime ... ...Builders and Contract... ...kinds before purchas... ...Lime for ... Lime equal to ... I will weigh and ... the ...

...'LOR, YOUNG & CO.,

...ont ... Portland, Oregon.

...for San Fra... ...Anchorage Lime Co.

J. C. CARSON,

...MANUFACTURER OF ...

..., Doors, Blinds,

...and ...

...ow and Plate Glass,

...ll kinds of ...

...al Building Material

...ail ... ...ers on application.

...try Orders a Specialty.

...Yard ... Wetmore, Mill ...

...Salesroom, cor. Third and K...

...SCHOOL...

...NOTICE TO ... ...ALL NOW ... of the ... ...ool Dist... ...ON, ...ool Clerk.

...ROSENFELD & CO.

...Pacific Coast.

...Ess...

...NOW-ES FOR THE SKIN ...UNIVERSALLY ...OGNIZED.

...Cures, 23 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, ...ment for the sufferers seeking to him in ... ...ase, as our feeling is well and hearty ... ...ment stands to the last year all of which ... ...ed in a systematic course of the CUTICURA ...EDIES, which has proved efficacious ... ...ases listed.

Sores on Neck.

...Percy Somerville, Mass., who ... ...ffered Dog... ...ds, dreadful sores on neck, which ... ...ing scars on the neck, which ... ...by hospital physicians without ... ...and which ... ...completely by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Cured by Cuticura.

...Eczema, which resisted several ... ...physicians, ...by the CUTICURA ... ...and ... ...improved ... ...expectations and ... ...CUTICURA.

Know its Value

...CUTICURA REMEDIES ... ...Especially ... ...Cuticura, which has ... ...Skin ... ...which ... ...Cuticura ... ...

...DR. HALLEEN, Bergen, Norway, ... Agents for Australia.

Cuticura Abroad.

...Have returned Norwegian, Dane ... ...CUTICURA, which has ... ...the public ... ...all other ... ...H. K. POWERS, Bridgeport, Conn.

...Have CUTICURA, the great ... ...CURE, and CUTICURA ... ...SKIN CURE, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new ...

The Post Powers.

...Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

...SOAP, an exquisite Toilet ... ...and Nursery Laxative.

...E. BEACH & CO.,

...MANUFACTURERS OF ...

...Windows, Blinds,

...DOORS, ...

...OILS, GLASS, ...

...BUILDING MATERIALS ...

...Sash furnished on application. ...Portland, Or.

...Which length of sash ... ...to order for dressing ... ...sizes in stock. ...Also to rent ... ...Factory in ... ...Oregon, to ... ...with ... ...Planing ... ...SAWS ... ...ALEXANDER ... ...and ROLLER ...

...KING SHELDON,

...Portland, Or.

...-SCH...

...MONIA, ...LUM, ...POWER IL DRUG IN ...

...Acid Powder Made by a ... ...to health.

...TEST OF THE OVEN.

...BAKING POWDER CO.

...Flavoring Extracts.

...St. Louis, Mo.

...School Taxes.

...NOTICE FOR THE ... ...NOTICE IS HEREBY ... ...Directors of ... ...School District ... ...Multnomah ... ...Oregon, that ... ...the ... ...day of ... ...A. D. 1883, ...o'clock ... ...for the ... ...of ... ...Dollars ... ...for the ... ...of ... ...School District ... ...Multnomah ... ...Oregon, for the ... ...year, ...and

The Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7 1884.

THE ELECTION

The returns leave the election still unsettled. It is claimed now by one party and now by the other. New York is the pivotal state. Her electoral vote settles it. The popular majority that will decide this electoral vote probably will not be more than a few hundred either way. It is an extremely narrow margin for as large a vote as that of New York, but as there is sufficiency in enough, the slender majority, when positively ascertained, will answer its purpose as well as last year's one hundred and ninety-two thousand did in the gubernatorial election in the same state.

In favor of the democratic party at the start there were enormous odds. Resting upon the 153 electoral votes of the South, for which no contest is permitted and which are counted without an election, it was necessary for the democratic managers to secure only a handful of electoral votes in the north, and to this end they were free to direct all their energies and concentrate all their strength upon a few chosen and doubtful states. Thus they selected for capture the group of states under the immediate influence of the great American metropolis, where everything was in their favor and where the enormous influences of foreign trade could be brought to bear in suppor of their candidate. New York, New Jersey and Connecticut would make enough. Yet Indiana might be added. That is the northern state always most in actual sympathy with the south, and upon it also, as one of the states which it was least difficult to win, he forces of the Democratic campaign was concentrated. The great vote of the south being assured, without a contest, the democratic party of that section could form all heavy sums of money for the northern campaign, while all the northern states, except the few upon which the pressure was to be brought, were abandoned to the republicans, and resources were drawn from them to push the great effort in the three or four states selected as the field for the struggle to secure the few electoral votes necessary for the addition to the southern electoral vote.

This, for many years, has been the democratic plan of action. It has long been apparent that it was likely to succeed at one time or another because the least republican dissension in northern states, or the least relaxation of vigilance in effort, would afford to the democratic party its coveted opportunity. Here was the reason why THE OREGONIAN, with so many others, opposed the nomination of Mr Blaine. It foresaw the dissension that the nomination would cause in the pivotal states to doubtful whether he could carry them against it, and therefore it advised the nomination of some man against whom this strife would not be made. It was folly, indeed, with the solid south already counted, to nominate the man against whom loudest protest was sure to be made in states most doubtful of any set most vital to republican success. While it was conceded that Mr Blaine had great abilities, and at the same time a large hold upon the republican masses, nevertheless it was apparent that his candidacy would be opposed by many men of large influence in his own party. All well informed persons knew that there were jealousies, rivalries, hatreds, of which he was the center and object, and that in order to support and justify the opposition of enemies the most unscrupulous use would be made of every accusation against him. The "Mulligan letters" of whose so much has been said, were not the cause of this opposition, but only the opportunity and the instruments of it. THE OREGONIAN foresaw this attack, but opposed it as effect, and to the republican state convention of Oregon, when delegates to Chicago were to be chosen, it said: "Since the republican party can nominate a man who would be unassailable, why take Mr Blaine, whose name would be a signal for a defensive campaign? Again, since the republican party can nominate a man who would receive the united 'independent' 'stalwart' and 'half-breed' vote, particularly in the close pure state, where such united vote is most needed, why nominate Mr Blaine, who could not get it?" Now I not saying that Mr Blaine is unworthy, but emphasizing the objection to him as a candidate, who would not be so strong as some other who might be named." This counsel, which THE OREGONIAN was not alone in tendering, was scouted. Our delegates were instructed for the man whose nomination every properly informed person knew would provoke this opposition in states which would be closely contested, and which the republicans could no spare. And now that the very antagonism which was foreseen has brought the party to the brink of defeat in New York and beaten it in the two states under the shadow of the great metropolis, it is proper to say that it was political folly to brave such danger to provoke such a result.

From another view in itself, it may be said that of Mr Blaine is defeated the prohibition vote has done it. But for the withdrawal of this large body of voters from the republican party, there would be 27,000 majority in the state of New York. True enough; but this would not have sufficed without the "independent" movement to defeat the candidate. Again it is probable that the prohibition vote represents in the republican ranks against Mr Blaine. It is noted for St. John who would in vote either for Blaine or for Cleveland, but who would have voted for almost any republican candidate except Blaine.

On the other hand it is fair to say that Mr. Blaine has received many votes that no other republican candidate could have obtained. He has drawn out the republican reserves in nearly all parts of the country. In many places he has had the support of considerable numbers of democrats in New York he is certainly known from that party enough to offset the "independent" loss, since the prohibitionists to the number of nearly 30,000, who elected for St. John, were almost all from the republican party. Looking at it from one point of view it is the probabilities of defeat, if they have not actually defeated him, while from another point of view it is the explanations. While it is apparent that Mr Blaine drew largely from the democratic vote, it would have been still more for the republican party had he not been the man who would have split the whole vote of his own party. On the question of the prohibitionists and an overwhelming Blaine ticket throughout the campaign, and this would have carried the state more by ten thousand than any democrat can obtain than Blaine.

Admitting that Mr Blaine has cancelled himself with remarkable ability and vigor throughout the campaign. It hardly could any man could have sustained himself as well as several weeks he essayed to do. Yet he has given democrats opportunity to speak well things of him, to turn his errors with his friends into Americans of all parties, and to make the name of Mr Blaine a household word. Democratic papers will now be glad to have Mr Blaine as their candidate for 1888, and will be ready to praise his every act. Democrats will be ready to vote for him, and will be glad to have him as their candidate. Democrats will be ready to vote for him, and will be glad to have him as their candidate. Democrats will be ready to vote for him, and will be glad to have him as their candidate.

A DISPUTED ELECTION

It is evident that there is going to be a big dispute over the electoral vote of New York. Things are getting into shape for a first-class row over it. It ought to be possible to get at the facts so as to show the country which party has an actual majority, and then all will accept the result. At present both sides claim the election. THE OREGONIAN hopes that Blaine and Logan are elected, but it will not claim their election till it sees good reasons to do so. In other words, till it knows something of the facts on which the claim may properly be based. For one parts or the other there is no actual impunity, unless indeed it be so close that some of the electors on both tickets are chosen. It will be possible a good time to get at the facts. Till then patience is necessary. What the ballots shall fairly show must be accepted by both parties. But meantime there is a powerful temptation to unscrupulous men to tamper with them. If there is an honest republican majority it must be counted. If there is an honest democratic majority it must be counted. And, as the machinery of the court is in democratic hands, it is well to say that the republicans may properly exercise all vigilance in guarding their side of the case. They are not called on to surrender any of their rights. Already in being compelled to see the whole vote of the southern states counted against them, without being permitted to make a contest before the people in a fair and free election, they are submitting to injustice as far as patriotic duty requires.

An approach to "the federation of the world" is shown in the attempts of the leading governments to facilitate mail transportation. There is a system of exchange of letters, post cards and printed matter at uniform rates over the greater part of the world. But the post cards and stamps of one country cannot be used in another. If they are on letter they are recognized as evidence of prepayment at the point of starting. But English stamps are not good in America. The London *Daily News* now suggests that, by common consent, a form of post card shall be adopted which may be available the world over. The convenience of such an arrangement, which should include stamps, as well as postal cards, would be great.

There has been in successful operation for half a century in the city of Philadelphia a mission Lenevolent association which has for its purpose "the encouragement of industry, the suppression of pauperism and the relief of suffering among the worthy poor." It was a pioneer in that systematic work for the elevation of the condition of the poor which is now recognized as one of the most important charities. Its benevolent and judicious work has for its purpose "the encouragement of industry, the suppression of pauperism and the relief of suffering among the worthy poor." It was a pioneer in that systematic work for the elevation of the condition of the poor which is now recognized as one of the most important charities. Its benevolent and judicious work has for its purpose "the encouragement of industry, the suppression of pauperism and the relief of suffering among the worthy poor."

THE OREGONIAN has had an experience. Its editorials in type for Wednesday were based on the supposition that Cleveland was elected, but about 4 A M news came that turned a doubt over at an even mile it appear that the chances favored Blaine, so the articles were "killed." Then its editorials in type for Thursday were based on the supposition that Blaine was elected, and began about 3 A M news came that made it doubtful, and the articles again were "killed." This morning they are prepared to be read either way. Like the darkey's coon trap, we shall "ketch him now I mean to."

The Missouri constitution, adopted in 1875, excludes soldiers and sailors from voting, and the provision has stood unquestioned to this day. The idea was, of course, to prevent soldiers from going the right to vote by merely being stationed in the state. The simple wording might be government's out of its own citizens who were in the federal service. Under this provision of the constitution General Sherman is not a voter at his home in St. Louis.

Blaine was just the man who ought not to have been nominated, and yet he was nominated by the masses of the party, in opposition to the "bosses and the machine." Even if it shall turn out that he is elected, the experience will be a perpetual warning against the nomination of such a man in future whose can delay will be so serious a menace.

And now the democratic organs will begin to claim that they have an enormous majority of the popular vote. But they haven't—that is, they have no majority of the popular vote of the United States on Electors, it is enormously against them. Despite this they have a majority on the electoral college, and under the states of the republic their success must depend.

After election of Mr Blaine was the only New York morning paper that did not make editorial boom. Yesterday the *Tribune* was the only New York morning paper that did not make editorial boom. Yesterday the *Tribune* was the only New York morning paper that did not make editorial boom. Yesterday the *Tribune* was the only New York morning paper that did not make editorial boom.

Just as the Democratic party is about to [illegible] we have no doubt it will be found [illegible] the game begins. Democrats [illegible] with the [illegible]

[illegible] Democratic [illegible] Senate [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Democratic

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

GILMAN & CO

Engineers and Commission Merchants

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

FRIDAY, NOV 7, at 10 A. M.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

M. McLAIN VETERINARY SURGEON

HAPMAN & WATSON,

Attorneys at Law,

DR CHAPMAN

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

ROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS,

WOOLEN MILLS.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

MACHINISTS.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

SHOW CASES.

SADDLERY.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

CIDER.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

STEAM MACHINERY & BOILERS, ETC.

MINING MACHINERY.

OILS COLORS AND VARNISHES.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

CHISEL-TOOTH SAW.

The Oregonian.

MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1884.

The Oregonian in the East.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

BRIEF MENTION

A Colored Tales Four Fingers

BUSINESS ITEMS

CITY NOTICES

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE

Christmas Presents.

Railroad Tickets

Grand Rem's Sale

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PREVAILING POLITICAL EXCITEMENT—Until business in every channel of trade is received a set-back in this city, as well as elsewhere, by reason of the presidential election, which may still be considered in doubt, the most conservative observer now making a trip across the country from ocean to ocean could not fail to notice on every hand in this city there is no one who has not time enough to ask every friend he meets, "What's the latest?" or, "How's New York, or "Which ticket, Blaine or Cleveland?" To a reporter this thing gets very monotonous when the count of the questions would carry them up into the thousands, and especially when no satisfactory news can be given in reply to the partisans upon either side. The doubt as to the result in New York kept the excitement at the highest pitch, and little else was talked of at any time during the day where two men met. Women, also, took more than the usual interest in elections, probably because of the effort made by them last June to obtain the right of suffrage for themselves, and the conversation of the parlor and the dining room partook of the same general character as the street. The sidewalk in front of THE OREGONIAN office was crowded all day long and until late in the evening reading the bulletins posted in the windows, and although there were plenty of them, and they furnished all the news possibly obtainable, still the absence of the complete returns rendered them wholly unsatisfactory. Republicans and democrats were alike confident, owing to the extraordinary closeness of the vote, and it is not at all likely that the prevailing excitement will have subsided to-day.

JOSEFFY SERENADED—After the conclusion of Joseffy's concert at New Market theater last evening, some 45 members of the Seagible and Musical club, comprising the principal members of the musical profession in Portland did homage to the great artist by offering him a serenade in the Turn Halle. The orchestra which was led by Mr. J. M. Navoni, rendered in fine style "The Silver Spring Waltzes," and "The Awakening of the Lion." After being presented to the different members of the orchestra, Joseffy said he was much gratified to find that so much musical talent existed in the community, and nothing could give him greater pleasure than to meet members of the profession in a social way and he considered that it was only another proof after the fine audience which greeted him at the theater to be met by gentlemen who evidently appreciated art to so great a degree, and he hoped it no far distant date to again have the pleasure of meeting his musical friends in Portland. Despite the inclement weather a large crowd gathered and Mr Joseffy received a perfect ovation.

GRAY BEES A CHRIST—Since THE OREGONIAN received its new perfecting press city subscribers have been receiving their papers much earlier than before. But it was impossible to get the paper around early enough yesterday morning to meet the desires of some of its subscribers. As early as 6 o'clock anxious seekers after news from New York were out hunting around their stoops and prancing about with bare feet in the wet grass. The chill they received from this exercise was slightly subsequent to the cold wave which swept down their sensitive columns when they saw that the latest dispatches were favorable to Cleveland. One young man who has a liberal office, will be coming down town ramshackled in a frenzied condition.

Well, I shan't go back to barbering again, it affects my chest and breaks me all up."

INJUNCTION ASKED FOR.—The Oregon and Railway Company (limited) yesterday filed a suit in the United States circuit court to procure a temporary injunction to prevent the O. R. & N. Co. from refusing to operate the narrow gauge system of railways, leased from the Oregonian Railway Company on the 15th inst., as the O. R. & N. Co. has given notice that they intend to do. A restraining order was issued by Judge Deady requiring the defendants to appear before him on Wednesday next to show cause why said injunction should not be granted. The plaintiff avers that the defendant is allowing the narrow gauge road to run down and become depreciated in value.

NO CASE.—Clara Cuneo, the little girl returned to her own home without a home. She had been taken in care by a lady in South Portland, who wishes to adopt her as her own daughter. When the little girl returned of this she objected, and would not stay. At the jail she talked intelligently and pitifully about her situation, and of her drunken mother whom, with true childish instinct, she refuses to forsake. The little girl has ideas of reclaiming her mother from her besotted condition, and hopes if she can get her into the country and away from whisky she can succeed.

STEAMER DUST TO BE SOLD.—Judge Deady issued a decree yesterday in the matter of the libelation of the steamer Gold Dust, ordering that said vessel, her tackle and apparel be sold at public auction free from all liens and claims of Portland and Yamhill ferry company, by the United States marshal and that he found moneys derived be returned to the registry of the court to be subject to all the claims that may now attach to said vessel. All sentence was made in accordance with the terms of a stipulation agreed to be entered in the case.

FOUR ORGANIZE.—Quite a large number of members of Irvine M. E. church, most of whom were young people, met in the parlors of the church Wednesday evening and formed a Lyceum. Following officers elected: President, Rev. F. W. Caswell; first vice-president, Miss Ella Dickinson; secretary, Miss Libbie Dickinson; treasurer, Frank Brooks. The object of the society are to furnish entertainments of a literary and musical character, and to conduct a weekly religious meeting.

POLICE COURT.—Joe Haggarty, the opium fiend and ex-felon vagrancy enthusiast, was before his honor, and claims that he had property in California. His case was taken under advisement. The case of Lloyd Amston, another vagrancy contestant, Al Young, who is found with a saddle and bridle in his possession, claims that he found them on Third street and refused to pick up the bits. His case was continued in the hope that a claimant for the saddle will be forthcoming with the bridle.

WHISKY SELLERS FINED.—In the United States court yesterday John Morgan, one of Pendleton's most well-to-do citizens, was arraigned on a charge of selling liquor to Indians. He pleaded guilty and was fined $10. Thomas Murphy, of Umatilla county, was arraigned on a similar charge and was fined the same amount. John Cunningham, also from the Dalles, was fined $10 for the same offense.

FORFEITS THEIR BAIL.—In the circuit court yesterday the bail of Chung Yen, $500, was declared forfeited. He was indicted on a charge of maliciously threatening one Sow Kin. The bail of Ah Foo was also declared forfeited. He was indicted for attempt to murder Lai Chu Keong. These fellows paid quarters dearly for what little amusement they derived from threatening and shooting.

INSERTION WANTED.—Anyone knowing anything regarding William Prosey Johnson will be doing a charity by writing to F. E. Bean, Woodland, California. Johnson was about 40 years old, five feet high, light brown hair, light brown beard, and when last heard of was working on a farm near Woodland, Yolo county, California, in 1881, and was last heard of in Portland, Oregon, in 1884.

FOUND A GOOD BUSINESS.—Secretary Endicott yesterday found that the commissioners were receiving $5 each for issuing certificates to masters of vessels, and that they were also charging $1 for each certificate issued to seamen. Endicott at once ordered the practice stopped, and directed that the money already received be returned to the persons who had paid it.

THE VOTE.—The returns received by the Associated Press at 10 o'clock last night indicate that Cleveland will receive 204 votes in the electoral college, Blaine 182, Butler 7, Belva Lockwood 1, and Benjamin F. Butler 1. Cleveland's majority over Blaine, 22. Cleveland's majority over all, 14.

"ULTIMATE ASHES."

First Lecture by Rev. Joseph Cook at Y. M. C. A. Hall Last Night.

A large sized audience assembled at Y. M. C. A. hall last night, despite the election excitement, to listen to the first lecture by Rev. Joseph Cook. The subject was "Ultimate America." Mr Cook commenced by placing the present political status before his audience and pictured the struggle that now is going on between the two parties. Our country has passed through struggle after struggle, even through blood, and is not safe yet. If the political struggles of today are severe, what will they be when our cities are four times their present size and our population ten times that of the present. Sir Charles Dilke who crossed the country from east to west, north to south, declared that only when he was on the Atlantic looking upon our receding shores and meditating upon his travels did he begin to comprehend the magnitude of our continent. He should have looked into the future and have endeavored to imagine what our country will be in the coming years. The area of the old countries compared with ours show the advantages we have in this direction. There are more acres in North and South America capable of being cultivated than in all Europe, Asia and Africa. The geographical features and advantages of our country were then stated in detail, and compared with those of the old countries which they far surpass. There are ten millions of acres of good soil in the Red world, eleven in the new. The new world can support a larger population than the old, and probably will. It has been estimated that in the future one hundred and fifty millions will dwell upon the continent of America. If I live to be 72 years of age I expect to look upon one hundred millions of people in this country. This expectation is based upon the growth of the past 25 years. Foreign computations place the number of English speaking people of this continent of the future at eight hundred million.

We stand in awe of these probable facts. We are front seat of the great future. The brightest and best men of our generation are gone, lost in the last conflict, therefore, we who remain are to do our best, and I, for one, will never cease to do all that lies in my power to further her interests. The great mass of English-speaking people in the world are to-day in America and yet there is more likelihood of the separation of church and state in England than that the church and state will unite in our country, more likelihood of her changing her institutions than we may adopt hers. Having reviewed the greatness of America we will now look at its perils.

Where masses congregate crimes increase—crimes increase in proportion far faster than the country. New York is not only the empire state in grandeur but in morals, also. The government of New York has been for the last years a blessing and by word.

One day we shall have a million in New York—a London or St. Louis or Chicago, one in San Francisco or Portland or Tacoma. Heaven forbid that such cities as these are the largest cities put together do not make a population of five millions and London statistics that Americans seem to treat human life as a joke. Somehow it will come. How are we to dethrone the lust of money. As we put out from our mistakes, as we put out from our mistakes the cancer of slavery, though it split our best hearts in two, so shall we thrust from us in the right time the evil of the whisky traffic, which we shall soon come to see is of equal importance. I wish all the whisky on earth was at the bottom of the sea and the whisky sellers in heaven. I would gladly repeal the reading test. The right management of our large towns will turn our future into sunlight they prove rebellious the country will lose care of them.

Our city boys may call for a cheer, but if he listens our country town will throw him out. We as a people believe in the spoils system. If we do not look out we'll spoil it. The government of England changes and throws out but three men and we want to return to first principles. Washington left office eight years and threw out but nine men. We may and must purge the heads of departments when a change of government—the place of perhaps 4,000 of the leading offices. But we should let the main body of officeholders who are tried and trained men retire and quieter ones take their place. The spoil system will become the curse of this country unless reformed. Never on the earth have fifty millions of people tried to govern themselves, nor has one-quarter of that number succeeded in doing so.

The lecturer closed by describing in glowing and eloquent language the elements which are calculated to and which will overthrow corruption and furnish such a high standard of patriotism on earth. No poet can give an ideal of the beauty of language, grandeur of thought and oratorical power displayed by Mr. Cook. The above items are but the poorest fragments of the reality noted. We hesitate how to round off the lecture to-night when he lectures on the Seven Modern Wonders of the World.

THE COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT.—DEADY, J.

THURSDAY, Nov. 6, 1884.

The Gold Dust Portland vs. the steamer. Decree as per stipulation.

U. S. vs. John Mercer; information filed for dispensing liquor to Indians; plea of guilty; fine $10.

U. S. vs. Thomas Murphy—same same.

U. S. vs. John Cunningham—same same.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT.—SMITH, J.

THURSDAY, Nov. 1, 1884.

Estate of Thos. Bowen; Bowen for allowance of demand; Stidger for Feldman—Arrangement to be entered on the docket.

State of Oregon vs. Charles Nagle; Applegate and Saturday for plea.

State of Oregon vs. J. J. Morrison, M. Duffy and F. W. Stapleton—Arraigned and time given to plead.

McKenzie Congleton vs. I. Bige et al; Demurrer sustained as to Winkle and said Winkle to answer instead of dismissed as to him.

F. Waddell vs. Spokane County; Judgment for want of answer for the sum of $10,000 and interest and costs.

State of Oregon vs. Ah Dy; Bonds ordered.

State of Oregon vs. Chung Yen—Same.

Chas. McKay admitted to the bar.

Alfred Hovendon vs. Kenkendall et al; Decree of foreclosure of mortgage.

Court this morning three motions.

THE CLEVELAND RECEPTION.

Democratic Jubilation Over the Election Returns.

The democratic rooms at the corner of Third and Morrison streets were the scene of a jubilant gathering last night. The returns from the election were received by telegraph and bulletined on a large canvas sheet, and as the returns came in from the different states the announcement was received with cheers. The rooms were filled with democrats, and the enthusiasm was unbounded. Cheers were given for Cleveland, Hendricks, Thurman, Hill, Gorman, Bayard, Hancock, Tilden, Seymour, Hoadley, Pendleton, Hendricks, Bissell, Randall, Morrison, Carlisle, Hewitt, Lamar, Vilas, Manning, Whitney, Endicott, Garland, Dickinson, Lowell, Bragg, Gray, Voorhees, Colquitt, Brown, Gordon, Evans, Stevenson, Black, Pattison, Stockton, Abbett, Ludlow, Fairchild, Hubbard, Campbell, Ingalls, Cockrell, Vance, Jones, Eustis, Blackburn, Beckham, Crittenden, Buckner, Knott, Proctor, Blanchard, Wickliffe, Foraker, Kilgore, Mills, Reagan, Coke, Hubbard, Sayers, Throckmorton, Ireland, Roberts, Hogg, Stockdale, Ochiltree, Maxey, Culberson, Mitchell, Kellogg, Wallace, Ben Harrison, Voorhees, Turpie, Gibson, Harrison, Morton, Logan, Sherman, Conkling, Platt, Miller, Evarts, Edmunds, Dorsey, Windom, Chandler, Frelinghuysen, Hawley, Anthony, Ferry, Sherman, Allison, Wilson, Dolph, Mitchell, Kelly, Pennoyer, Grover

The Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1884.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, No

Oil and resin in addition pork and lard 10 bbls syrup 60 pkgs tobacco, — sks coffee, 11 sal grass 32 kegs spikes.

As concerns the immediate there is really little doing. The post-election days have included the Sunday and election day. The last attract all the attention it was expected to and being followed by great uncertainties still directs attention from trade. The product lines have shown less activity as compared with the previous week, and values are not materially changed. Shipping circles continue very active, the clearing list of last week and this week with sales of a number of cargoes, load or for unloading, and an aggregate large business. The late spot charters are accounted for by a desire to load steady ships with medium priced wheat to average rates high priced ships. At this time the season for work but slowly, largely effected before Wednesday's decline. There does not seem to be the local pressure to sell that has lately been observed for operators report selected offerings even at outside figures. This is thought to be doing a big business, as only what is needed in the interior will wheat is the only product that sells readily. With next week offerings are expected to assume full and free proportions, although receipts may be less satisfactory. Shippers, if not fully supplied, anticipate no difficulty in securing all needs. They have worked slowly but with considerable caution all season generally having cargoes provided for arrivals. The freight market is lower and late arrivals have included vessels with 52s 6d freights. This would indicate a loss to shippers that wheat prices have but little changed, while idea of declines abroad. To average up a snow in order but there appears very little chance of success. Compared with last season a much surer business is anticipated with a repetition of the old business avoided. All reports indicate a fair trade, perhaps which perhaps is now second in importance. On the spot on cars bear or very little bona fide, which will be filling at the yards I said to show more activity. Other products are in limited business as indicated in the regular report

FLOUR RECEIPTS—Last 3 hours 5 sks, which 1120 bbls flour 440 sks sks 1 cks bran 258 sks mills at 1,50 sks potatoes 1 bx 1 bx dried 6 eggs 25 880 lbs hops 1 bx bx fruit 26 lbs butter Also 16 540 lbs wheat, 600 lbs flour 11 mills cals 3 lbs cals tram, 1 bx wool 2900 lbs hides, 1100 lbs flaxseed 1 pkgs timber from the eastern section

Prices for wheat dull, with little or no export account. Holders have full stocks and jobbing prices are firm at Portland shop $2 50 @ 60 and 1 ings 5 shorts $ 5 ground lots $24@25.

OATS—Receipts have lost nothing in volume and most of the crops has come to San Francisco Sales in a local way have been slow, but demanding full prices and buyers taking only to needs. Choice to extra choice full quotations common to good 2@2½c

POTATOES—Receipts are light for all needs and prices are firm for round lots are no over 200 sks per bbl. Buyers are firm at 75@ 85c and selling at 90c and upwards are liberal

ONIONS—The passing prices is still to small lots jobbing out at 1½@2c

PROVISIONS—No change in values. Good business is done this week in the usual line. Quotations carried hams 12½@13c, shoulders 10c, bacon 13c, bacon the hams from country cured range 8@9c lower. Lards quoted and weak. Quote eastern small tins 8½@9c, compound local kegs and 40 lb tins 11@11½c. Local pails of choice, 12@12½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Dull and slow. Quote sun cured apples 1@1½c factory 3@3½c, prunes 4c, plums, 3@3½c peaches 10c, figs 3c, raisins 1½@2 per full box.

CHEESE—Old, full factory scarce, and at 10@ 10½c other kind 10@10c

EGGS—Fresh fall dull and weak. Quote 30@32½c

GREEN FRUIT—Market shows no material change. The receipts more than supply the demand, but choice bring full prices and in fair demand. For apples 60@75c is quoted and for pears 40@ 60c, Grapes in small trading at $1@1 50 for mission kinds

TROPICAL FRUITS—In limited trading. Quotations 3c 50@7 bunch, 3½@4c bananas 3½@4c cocoanuts 3c 50@4 per dozen, pineapples 8@10c

VEGETABLES—Things selling at 1½@2c other cabbages 50@75c per 100

PETTIT—Sales of 1 crate sell at 1 bbl at 1 Sugar Loaf Celery 50@60c per bunch, 1 bbl 40@50c, extra fine 60@75c per bbl

HAY—Nothing in commercial sell at $8 50 to $14 per ton for wheat and oat hay

POULTRY—Chickens show an improvement in the last week receipts having greatly fallen off. Quote young, 5@5½c; old, 4@4½c. Turkeys nominally 10@12c. Geese dull at 5@5½c

EGGS—Small sales with light stocks and fair demand that has quickly doubled values. Prices can be realized direct only through similar trade

HOPS—A small trading being done in crushing lots. Holders of choice parcels ask 18@20c and buyers offer less, but would pay the for desirable lots. Prices paid in the Sound section report 17@ 18c paid last. Advices are meager and unsatisfactory. New York mail dates report "Late sales advices indicate a firm feeling, choice and shipping qualities continue to operate at uneven quotations. Prices have purchased only sparingly and the general market has ruled quiet but holders are not anxious sellers and maintain firm views. We quote prices as follows: Crop of 1884 do low to fair 10@21 nominal; crop of 1883 do low to fair 11@14 nominal; crop of 1882 do low to fair 7@9 nominal."

WOOL—No change to note in local wool and no movement to everything. New York mail dull report The sales seem no improvement in the demand and not if any change in the tone of the market, the spread of the election continues to absorb the business of the season. The limited purchases reported has been made on the following quoted basis here, offers refused and holders have been unable to effect sales beyond the current requirements of consumers. The tendency is in favor of for fine delaine, representing through sorts of the better grades of combing and territory wools with considerable advance. The more favorable new fall to be seen at the primary markets, growers and dealers being too far apart in their views to effect much business. Manufacturers however have an advantage, owing to the light supply of carpet, unbeaten and the ample range of on the selling qualities and styles are liberal

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES

A fog of about half an hour prevailed at 6 A M and 4 P M

The Olive S Southwick, from Mary Island arrived at 1 P M in 10 days 3 hrs of 17 days

The Lizzie Hall and Charles Coffinworth have arrived up in tow passed at 10 and 11 this respectively

The steamer Mikahala, from the Southern Oregon, arrived at 6 P M this morning

The ship Chesbrough [illegible] to-day in passage of 125 days from Philadelphia She is consigned to [illegible] & Co and brings railway material

A dark squall is [illegible] passed at 8 A M. She has not arrived at Astoria at 5 P M

VESSELS IN PORT AND RIVER

Bk Chas of Athens, 1191 tons, is, wheat J Laidlaw & Co consignees.

Br bk Golden Gate, 899 tons, lying wheat C Cesar & Co

Am bk Clarence S Bement 1586 tons, load wheat Simson Church & Co

British vessel 776 tons, lying wheat C Cesar & Co

Br ship Inconstant 1119 tons, loading wheat Balfour Guthrie & Co

Br bk County of Monmouth 1067 tons, loading wheat C Cesar & Co

Br bk Lyde Sale 844, loading wheat, Balfour Guthrie & Co

British bk Dunsmuir 1249 tons, load wheat Simson Church & Co

Br bk Mary Bell 1 tons, loading wheat Meyer Wilson & Co

Br bk Thought 1 tons, load wheat Simson Church & Co

British bk Hardwick 1 tons, loading wheat C Cesar & Co

Br bk Robert Markham tons, to load wheat C Cesar & Co

Br bk Woodside, 1 tons, to load wheat Simson Church & Co

British bk Chas Cooke 1 tons, load wheat Simson Church & Co

British bk Mary A Troop 1 tons, finished with wheat Balfour Guthrie & Co

Br bk Queen 1091 tons, finishing with wheat Balfour Guthrie & Co

British bk Dunsmuir 1 tons, finishing with wheat Balfour Guthrie & Co

Br bk Prin Victoria 1 tons, finish with wheat C Cesar & Co

Am sh W H Starbuck tons, in shed for New York Al W Berry

Am bk Wm H Bass 10 tons, finished for Honolulu J K Knowles

Am bk A Min, 774, loading lumber for Montevideo A W Berry

Am bk Cyrus Wakefield, 1, wood discharging Kingston

Ship Mount Washington 1217 wood for sale Taylor Young & Co

PASSAGE ON THE WAY NOV 6

Vessels in the way to Columbia river and where from, date of sailing, if known, and registered tons

M	Ship Ophir	1184 Liverpool
M	Brit Nymph	1171 Liverpool
J	Brit bk Waterhill	899 Brisbane
	British bk Sal	Liverpool
Se	Am Albert Cowper	899 Maitlando
	Am bk [illegible]	Town 702 Yokohama
	[illegible]	ships Mon andro
	[illegible]	Portland 9[illegible] Valparaiso
	[illegible]	1 [illegible] Tahiti
	[illegible]	1288 Br York
A	Br bk Gold and	nephew 1 [illegible] Glasgow
A	[illegible]	John Mitchell 8[illegible] Liverpool
A	Br bk Bessie	Dewdney 8[illegible] Liverpool
A	Br bk Kennedy	Corvallis 1[illegible] Honolulu
	Wood Whipple	1[illegible] Albany
	Nolan	Albany
	Perdue, Canyon	Burr Clackamas
	Bush, Kansas	Dunn & [illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]